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with Southeastern Europe, a vast fund of sympathy and great faith in fellow-man. The book teems, therefore, with human interest. Real men and women are described in its pages.

Dr. Steiner's earlier work, "On the Trail of the Immigrant," has been recognized as one of the best discussions of the problem. "The Immigrant Tide" is a companion volume, more sketchy in its make-up. Last year Dr. Steiner took a group of young men to Europe to put them in immediate contact with the people that they might be better fitted to deal with them in this country. Many of the chapters are based on the experiences of this expedition.

Beginning with the outbound trip, Dr. Steiner comments on some of the habits of the old American group which frequents Europe and wonders if they do not constitute quite as serious a menace to the country as the new immigrants themselves. Then he tells us of the steerage passengers, their history, their successes and failures, showing us how those who have lost in the struggle here go back home again.

Once landed, we are conducted over Southern and Eastern Europe. Dr. Steiner comments on the rise of wages owing to the emigration of so many laborers to America. He notes the suspicion of the ruling class who feel that the peasants become "uppish" as we say as a result of life here, less satisfied with old conditions, leaders of discontent. He notes, too, the newer standards of living brought back. One cannot escape the conclusion that, in unrealized ways, we are affecting Europe.

Interpreting the culture of the various races, the author makes the reader feel somewhat *en rapport* with many individuals and families. They become more like men and women—less like despised foreigners. Then he returns to America. He takes us about the country showing the conditions—frequently bad—under which the immigrants live and work. He notes the tragedies in their lives, the influence on their customs and morals. Everywhere there is an appeal to the better group of Americans to understand the stranger within our gates—to give him fair treatment.

Dr. Steiner has no sympathy with the view that those of Southeast Europe are not quite as good as those from the north. He does not advocate unrestricted immigration: is indeed willing to be even more stringent, but he does deplore the prevalent mistreatment and exploitation. He feels that the church is not doing its duty.

The volume is one of great power and value. It will interest and charm the reader. Its philosophy is an appeal to the best within us—its arguments based on unusually rich experience.

CARL KELSEY.

University of Pennsylvania.

Sumner, Helen L. *Equal Suffrage.* Pp. xxxvi, 282. Price, \$2.00. New York: Harper & Bros., 1909.

The author gives in this book an impartial record of the effect of equal suffrage in Colorado. During her two years' study of suffrage in Colorado

she has gathered together a valuable collection of data from which important conclusions can be drawn as to the actual effects of equal suffrage upon politics, upon legislation and upon the women themselves.

The book is divided into two parts. First, a study of the public opinion of Colorado concerning the facts and effects of twelve years of equal suffrage in that state. Miss Sumner has endeavored here to crystallize public opinion by tabulating the answers to over 1200 question blanks circulated among the men and women of that state, some of whom were favorable and some unfavorable to equal suffrage. The second, and more valuable part, consists of another series of tables giving the ascertainable facts concerning the participation or non-participation of women in politics. By an effective citation of statistics the author shows conclusively that the women who vote in Colorado are of the middle and upper classes. The work is strengthened by telling comparisons with the conditions in other states. The investigation as a whole is careful and thoroughly scientific, and it gives a non-partisan yet conclusive sketch of equal suffrage at work.

NELLIE MARGUERITE SEEDS NEARING.

Philadelphia.

Thomas, W. I. *Source Book for Social Origins.* Pp. xvi, 932. Price, \$4.77.

Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1909.

"The study of savage and prehistoric man is one of the most fascinating and important of the social sciences, and at the same time one of the most esoteric. . . . On every score it deserves a wider recognition, and I should be happy if I could assist it to come to its own."

Every careful student realizes the importance of a greater knowledge of the customs, morals, conditions both physical and social, of other people and times. Existing literature is voluminous but scattered, and of great differences in value. Recognizing this, Professor Thomas seeks to put in convenient form some of the best authorities, and to suggest further literature.

The editor's plan is perhaps best shown by a brief analysis in tabular form:

Part I.—The Relation of Society to Geographic and Economic Environment. 114 pages, 8 papers with 4 pages of comment and 6 of bibliography.

Part II.—Mental Life and Education. 282 pages, 10 papers, 2 pages of comment and 14 of bibliography.

Part III.—Invention and Technology. 112 pages, 5 papers, 4 pages of comment and 4 of bibliography.

Part IV.—Sex and Marriage. 97 pages, 6 papers, 4 pages of comment and 5 of bibliography.

Part V.—Art, Ornament and Decoration. 108 pages, 6 papers, 8 pages of comment and 12 of bibliography.

Part VI.—Magic, Religion and Myth. 102 pages, 5 papers, 3 pages of comment and 14 of bibliography.